then, He could be a Jew," responded the young sectarian, "for God is a Presbyterian." - [Christian Union. Senator Ingul-s says that to nominate Mr. Tilden would be equivalent to nominating a superstition, and that the nomination of Secretary Lincoln would be a reminis-

READY FOR DECORATION DAY.

PLANS FOR THE LOCAL OBSERVANCE. PARADE OF THE VETERANS-THE EVENING MEET-

ING-TURE, FIELD AND WATER SPORTS. The memory of those brave men who died in defence of the principle that the United States form a Nation will be celebrated generally to-day. The Grand Army of the Republic will visit the last resting places of their dead comrades and with suitable ceremonies do honor to their memory. The observance will Post. No. 13, of the G. A. R., will decorate the statue of Abraham Lincoln in Union Square. A. W. Tourgee will deliver an oration, and a prayer will be offered by the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur. President Arthur. General Sheridan and other prominent men will be pres ent. The other statues will be decorated by various organizations. The parading column of the Grand Army of the Republic will move at 9 o'clock, the line of march being from Fiftieth-st. down Fifth-ave. to Washington Square, where the military and other organizations will be dismissed. At the Worth Monument, in Madison Square, the column will be reviewed by President Arthur and some of the members of his Cabinet, the Samese Embassy, Major -General Hancock and Staff, Governor Cleveland and military staff, and Mayor Edson with the president and members of the Board of Aldermen. The Old Guard, commanded by Major George W. McLean, will act as escort to the President, and his Guard of Honor will consist of two members of each of thirty-four posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, and two of the 69th Veterans New-York Volunteers under the command of General H. A. Barnum. The First Division of the state National Guard, Major-

General Alexander Shaler, will act as escort to the Grand Army of the Re; ubite and will march at the head of the parading column. General Charles P. Stone, the Grand Marshal of the day, escorted by Adelphie Commandery No. 5, K. T., mounted, the Veteran Associates of the 71st No. 5, K. T., mounted, the Veteran Associates of the 71st and 9th Regiments and Steinwahr Post, No. 192, G. A. R., as a guard of honor, will head the Grand Army of the Republic. He will be followed by the Chinens' Auxiliary Commutee and the officers of the Memorial Committee, accompanied by General Benjamin F. Butler, the orator of the day. The first division, commanded by Brevet Brigadler-General Richard H. Jackson, major 5th U. S. artillery, consists of a battalion 5th U. S. artillery, a naval detachment from the various war vessels now in the barbor, the veterans of 1812, and the veterans of the 1st New-York Volunteers of the Mexican war. The other surioes divisions will consist principally of Grand Army posts and other veteran organizations.

can war. The other auteen divisions will consist principalities.

The Grand Army posts and other veteran organizations.

The Grand Marshals and staff, officers of the memorial committee, the orator of the day, national and department officers of the G. A. R., the special escort and guard of honor to the Grand Marshal, will meet at the Windsor Hotel at 8:15 a. m. The following will be the formation of divisions, the right resting on Fifth-ave: First Division, on East Fofts, second Division, West Forty interest, Fourth Division, West Forty-seventh-st.; Fifth Division, East Forty-seventh-st.; Fourth Division, West Forty-seventh-st.; Fifth Division, East Forty-sixth-st.; Ninth Division, East Forty-sixth-st.; Three the Division, East Forty-fifth-st.; Twelfth Division, East Forty-fifth-st.; Twelfth Division, East Forty-fifth-st.; Flaurteenth Division, East Forty-fifth-st.; Flaurteenth Division, East Forty-fifth-st.; Styteenth Division, East Forty-fifth-st.; Styteenth Division, East Forty-fifth-st.; Styteenth Division, East Forty-second-st. and Seventeenth Division, East Forty-second-st. After the parading column has been dismissed the Grand Army Posts will go to the various cemeteries to which they have been assigned, and fecorate the prayes of dead courades.

In Brooklyn, General C. T. Christensen has issued profess directing the Second Division of the National Grand to parade with the Brooklyn Grand Army Posts. The head of the column will move from Sauth Stkith-st. at 10 o'clock, and the reviewing stand will be at Washington Park. At Cypress Hills Cemetery, Bernard Poters will preside, and the fev. T. DeWitt Talmage will deliver the oration.

In the evening General Benjamin F. Butler will deliver.

deliver an oration. At Greenwood, Mayor Low will preside and the Rev. T. DeWirt Talmage will deliver the oration.

In the evening General Benjamin F. Butler will deliver an oration at the Academy of Music. Mayor Edson will preside, Miss Georgia Cay van and D. H. Harchis will give readings and the music will be by the Lederkranz Society and the United States Band from Davids Island. In addition to the ecicloralized by the Grand Arcay of the kepublic the racing season will be onemed at Jerome Park, and there will be racing at Brighton Beach. At Oak Pount the great race between Walkee Ross and Charles E. Courtney will be rowed. The Passine River Amsteur Rewing Association will hold its tenth annual pregatia, and the Nassan Boat Club will hold its annual pregatia, and the Nassan Boat Club will hold its annual preming ceremonies. The Athintic New-Jersey, Seawan-hawa, and Kulekerboeker Yacht Club will hold regatias. The Williamsburg Athietic Club will one its new grounds and the Warren Athietic Club, of Jersey City, will have games. The Hudson County Wheelmen's Association and other breyde clubs will make a tour of Staten Island. The sixth annual field day of the Brooklyn Archery Club will be held in Prospect Fark. The Canosista will hold a series of races at Newburg, Baseball games will be played between the Yalic games it he Metropolitan grounds; until the Brooklyns and the Isotanapolitanapoli and St. Louis almos at Washington Park. A game of cricket will be played on Staten Island between the rist circum of the Notes of Philadelphia, and the St. George will Notes on the Polic of Philadelphia, and the St. George will Passon.

letic Club grounds in the afternoon.

In the evening there will be a cone of by the Yale Glee
Club, for the benefit of the Yale mays, at Chickering Hall.
Phe College Hanjo Club will take part in the perform-The courts and city offices will be closed for the day, and it will be a back holiday. The theatres will all give extra matthee performances.

THE CROWS AT ARLINGTON.

From the shore of the broad Potomuc, Against the southern sales. The wooded heights of Arlington With slew ascension rise.

At its foot the river lingers
In its rapid journey by,
And beyond the dome of the Capitol
Keeps watch 'twixt earth and sky.

Where the winding paths of Arrington By the shade of its groves are crossed, Nightly the crows assemble, A vast, unnumbered host.

They deepen the dusk of night-fall,
They shadow the evening breeze.
They settle down like the darkness
Into the branching trees.

When the carllost bird of morning His mann carol sings, They rise from their booky coverts, And poise on their glossy wings;

And neroes the wide Potomac.
And past the snowy dome.
O'er the fertile fields of Maryland
The sable thousands roum.

But when sunset glids the tree-tops With the simile of closing day. To the sheltering groves of Arington They wing their homeward way.

Still are the woods of Arlington; There broods a nameless hush Over its seemn avenues. Where the winds forecar to rush.

Green are the fields of Arlington;

The long grass gently waves, When the South wind sighs above it, On aixteen thousand graves.

Light lie the snows of winter.
Soft fall the summer rains,
O'er the dead who died for liberty
On the fair Virginia plains.

Spring comes to strew her flowers On the soldier's grass-grown bed, And the black-winged birds kept nightly guard O'er the city of the dead,

## LOUISE H. COBURN. WEDDINGS YESTERDAY.

Miss Minnie Loveland Welch, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Weich, was married to the Rev. J. Oliver Wilson last evening, at St. James Methodist Episcopal Church, Mad'son-ave, and One-hundred and-twenty-1xth-st., by the Roy. Dr. James M. King, the pastor. The ushers were James P. Weich, Herbert W. Weich, Frederick D. Ludlow, Edward F. Slayback, M. H. Smith, Lutaer P. Morris, John W. Knight and George McDowell. The Rev. Frank Moore was the best man. The brides-maids were Miss Kate Ostrand, Miss Addie Smith, Miss Sallie R. Hiss, Miss Tillie J. Perrine, Miss Lithe B. Weeks, Miss Annie E. Johnson, Miss Jennie Holme and Miss Ellie McLane. Miss Minnie Ames was the maid of honor. The brides maids were all in white costumes, the bride wearing white corded sik and white brocade velvet. A reception was held at No. 11 West One-hundred-and-

Miss Pollie Hatch, eldest daughter of Mrs. S. A. Hatch, of No. S1 East Fifty sixth-st., was married to C. W. Currie at noon, in Trunty Chapel, by the Rev. Dr. Swope. Only inthrate friends and relations were present.

Miss Beile R. Tuttle, daughter of William Tuttle, was Miss Beite R. Tuttle, daughter of William Tuttle, was married to William J. Uphan-Roberts, at Holy Triutly Church, Breaklyn, by the Roy. Dr. C. H. Hall, the rector, assisted by the Rey. Spencer S. Romen, Cuyler Van Vechten was the best man. The ushers were William Cooper, Frank The ushers were all bridesmails—Miss Edith Tuttle, Miss Minnie Futtle, Miss Carrie Tuttle, Miss Edith Tuttle, Miss Minnie Futtle, Miss Carrie Tuttle, Miss Elife Tuttle, Alies Smith and Miss Earny Roberts—who were waits slik dresses and carried bouquets of pink and yellow roses. The bride wore a white sain robe with a brocasie from triumed with duchesse face. A reception was held at the house of Mr. Tuttle, No. 269 Clinton-aye.

THROWN FROM A BUGGY AND BADLY INJURED. Emerson M. Knowles, a broker of No. 82 Broadway, while driving at One-hundred-and-thirbeenth-st, and Seventh-ave, yesterday, was suddenly thrown to the ground by the hind axle of his buggy breaking. He received severe injuries about the head which were dressed at the Ninety-ninth-st. Hospital. Late last right it was feared that his injuries would

POLITICS IN WASHINGTON.

THE GOSSIP OF POLITICAL PROPHETS.

WILD RUMORS SET AFLOAT HOURLY-THE SHER-MAN MEN ACTIVE-BLAINE GAINING IN THE SOUTH.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, May 20 .- The centre of political interest is slowly moving westward. In a day or two most of the delegates to the Republican Naional Convention will have left Washington. Until then, however, the wildest rumors will continue to be set affoat hourly by the gossips and political prophets of the Capital. Now it is a Blaine-Sherman combination, then a Sherman-Edmunds deal. An hour later it is a union between the Blaine, Sherman and Logan men. Still later it is whishered mysteriously that there is a plan laid to beat Blaine at all hazards by an alliance between the dark horses, now known to be in the field. Scarcely has this story been permitted to die out than another comes from no one knows where to the effect that Sherman has won support on all sides within the past twenty-four hours. No reason is assigned for the truth of such a story. In fact, it would be difficult to point out why Sherman should be stronger now as a candidate than he was forty-eight hours or even a week ago. The letter to a friend in Ohio, in which he plainly intimated that he wished the nomination, certainly did not convey any news. Everybody knew that,

THE SHERMAN MEN UNUSUALLY ACTIVE. It is true that the Sherman men have been unusually active for a week or so in the interest of their candidate. One plan which may prove of some service to their candidate in getting a few Arthur delegates, is that of preparing circular letters in which Mr. Sherman is made to ask for the support of his old friends throughout the South. Such letters are known to have been sent to a number of Arthur delegates. In them it is stated that Mr. Sherman's chances are 100 per cent better to-day than they were four years ago, an assumption which would seem to rest upon no other statement than that of the person who wrote the letter, whoever he was. In a general way the writer sets forth the merits of Senator Sherman, his services to his country, past and present, his popularity among certain classes, and other points of the same character. The writer also says that he and others are endeavoring to secure mity of action among delegates from the various States, to the end that they may secure Mr. Sherman's nomination. Great stress is laid upon the fact that Senator Sherman possesses the confidence of the business men of the country and that his nomination would insure the success of the Republican ticket in November. Each letter is said to have contained a two-cent stamp, and a request that the delegate respond without delay as to his views about the candidates in general, and Mr. Sherman in particular. In addition to this, it is reported, Mr. Sherman has made personal appeals to a large number of his old political supporters in the South, men whose services he could rely upon four years ago when he was Secretary of the Treasury.

Upon this foundation there has been reared within the last twenty-four hours a boom of magnificent proportions for the existence of which there is ablutely no other reason.

BLAINE GAINING IN THE SOUTH, In contrast to such tactics is the course f the Blaine men and their candidate. The rumors started at regular intervals about defections from their ranks or the sudden accessions to the forces of other candidates have never produced the effect pon them that they probably were designed to have, They have entered into negotiations with the suporters of other candidates, though there is good reason for believing that overtures were made looking either to an exchange or support of each other upon certain conditions. It is a fact too, worthy of notice that of all the candidates in the field Mr. Blaine is the only one who is unable to influence men by the gift of office or the threat of removal, and yet he is acknowledged to be the strongest candidate, and the only one who in the course of a long preliminary contest has not been losing the support of his friends. The announcement a few days ago that Mr. Blaine would have the support of Mr. Conkling, and that he was favored by General Grant in case Logan left the field, has struck discounted in the list, but lacked more than 120 votes of a majority. In 1884 he will at the most lack on the first majority. In 1884 he will at the most lack on the first or second on the list, but lacked more than 120 votes of a majority. In 1884 he will at the most lack on the first or second on the list, but lacked more than 120 votes of a majority. In 1884 he will at the most lack on the first or second on the list. Grant, in case Logan left the field, has struck dis-may into the ranks of Mr. Arthur's supporters. The ballot only seventy votes of the number required ween the Staten Island Chab and the Long-wood Club of story receives confirmation from ex-Senator Chaffee, who arrived here to-day. He is represented as saying the played at Hooken. The New-York and Paterson of the will be recorded as saying the played at Hooken. The New-York and Paterson in g. "Every word of it is true. I know exactly how they stand, and have no hesitation in saying that both grounds in the afternoon. Third is to say, when the lowest can be accorded to the record choice of the ranks of the Arter of the saying that both of them wish to see Blaine nominated."

Another statement, for which there seems some foundation, and which the Arthur men are trying to belittie, is that heavy inroads have been made by the Blaine men in the ranks of the South Carolina delegation. Congressman Smalls, who heads the delegation, clearly intimated to-day that Arthur would only receive a complimentary vote. Another delegate from the same State said: "A number of us are favorable to Blaine." Sentiments like these are freely expressed by delegates from Louisiana, Alabama and Arkansas. Attogether the ndications seem to point to a heavy Southern vote n favor of Blaine.

Much interest attaches to the Virginia delegation. The Blaine men contend that both the Readjusters and Straightouts will be admitted by the Convention, and permitted to vote on the basis of a twothirds vote for the former and one-third vote for the latter. John S. Wise thinks differently. He says there can be no compromise between the Straightout Republican and the Readjuster delegations at Chicago. One or the other must be acknowledged; there can be no division. If the Readnster delegates are recognized, from three to five of the twenty-four will vote for Blaine from the first, without regard to their instructions. The others will vote for Arthur on the first ballot, but after that, if it is not evident that he will secure the comination, they will scatter, many going to Blaine and others supporting Senator Sherman or General Logan. If the Straightouts are admitted, they will all vote for Blaine. Well-informed men say that this estimate of Mr. Wise of Blaine's strength on the first ballot in the Virginia delegation is too low. They assert that Mr. Blaine will get at least 11 rotes. Whatever the number, this seems certain: Mahone will be unable to enforce the unit rule or keep his delegation solid for Arthur, as he had reason to expect he would after the pledges and resolutions which he imposed, apparently with so much necess, upon the State Convention at Richmond. The indifference of Mr. Blaine to the rapidly changing phases of the contest is well illustrated by what he is reported to have said yesterday to a by what he is reported to have said yesterday to a Congressman who called upon him to urge the necessity of having some one in the field to look after the Southern delegates. Mr. Blaine said most emphatically that he did not want the nomination unless it came to him spontaneously and in a way to insure his election. He expressed the opinion that it would be unworthy of a man having the interest of his party at heart to seek to secure the nomination through the votes of those who could have no voice in the final struggle. It was urged upon him that it would be equally inworthy if, through indifference to prevent, he should allow the will of the Republican voting States to be defeated by this "bustard strength." To this he instened, but said nothing. Yet his friends say that when the proper time comes he will not be inactive, but to the Arthur men such conduct is simply perthe Arthur men such conduct is simply per

For the last few weeks the Arthur men have done nothing except drill, capole and wheedle Southern delegates into submission, but much to their dis-grist, without success. The Southern men, as a rule, have proved themselves singularly independent, and unwilling to commit themselves in any way whatever.

"DARK HORSES" BUSY RECEIVING DELEGATES. The Senatorial "dark horses" have had a busy time of it to-day. Scarcely a minute did they have to themselves. All the delegates in town seemed to have congregated at the Capitol. The leaders who had them in charge called on the candidates, one at a time, and "trotted them out" before their delegates. Handshakings and mutual expressions of esteem and admiration followed. After talking for some time, they would part, the candidate sure of having secured another vote, the delegates wondering whether it would not be wiser after all to make another bargain.

The prominent candidates, all of whom are here, have had ofters, it is understood, of private wires to be placed in their house by the Western Union or other companies. One or two, it is said, have accepted the ofter. Mr. Blaine is thought to have declined. In doing so, he has again given evidence had them in charge called on the candidates, one at

ton to-morrow morning in a special car for Chicago. The party will be composed of the following gentlemen: Senators Hoar, Sawyer, Callom, Platt, Conger, Miller (Cal.), Miller (N. Y.), Dolph, Blair, Jones (Nev.), and Aldreh. Besides this party, Senators Plumb, Sewell, Hill, Van Wyck, Harrison, Mahone, Manderson, Palmer and Bowen will go before the end of the week. The twenty Senators named will be paired with Democrats, leaving less than a voting quorum in Washington. Senators Anthony and Frye are absent and paired.

The following named members of the House of Representatives have gone or will go to Chicago to-night and to-morrow: Burleigh, of New-York: Brahaard, of Pennsylvania; Brown, of Pennsylvania; Elwood, of Illinois; Hart, of Ohio; Lung, of Massachusetts; O'Hara, of North Carolina; Robinson, of Ohio; McCormick, of Ohio; Dunham, of Illinois; Steele, of Indiana; Browne, of Indiana; Keifer, of Ohio; Diagley, of Maine; Stewart, of Vermont: Kasson, of Iowa; Bayne, of Pennsylvania; Hoer, of Michigan; Phelps, of New-Jersey; Adams, of Ilinois; Cutcheou, of Mehigan; Davies, of Illinois; Boutelle, of Maine; Belford, of Colorado; Bowen, of Virginia; Pattibone, of Tennessee; Rice, of Massachusetts; Hanback, of Kansas; Valentine, of Nebraska; Holmes, of Iowa; Cullen, of Illinois, and Smalls, of South Carolina.

Secretary Chandler denies the published statement that he will go to Chicago. ment that he will go to Chicago.

SENATOR CAMERON'S POSITION. UNWILLING TO INTERFERE WITH THE PENNSYL-VANIA DELEGATES-HE WILL SUPPORT THE

CHICAGO TICKET. PHILADELPHIA, May 29 .- A dispatch to The Binielia from Washington says: "All the Pennsylva-nians have been trying to get Cameron to come out and declare himself for Blaine or Arthur, or some other ninent candidate, and to use his influence with the state delegates to Chicago, but he absolutely refuses. He says he is going to support to the utmost of his power the man that the Convention may nominate, no matter who he may be. The delegates to the State convention were chosen and that convention met is his absence. The delegates to Chicago were chosen wit hou his presuming to interfere by his influence or advice. He is no more a part of their constituency than any other absent citizen. While he has his preferences, like every earnest voter in the State, he is not going to Chicago himself, nor is he going to try to influence the delegates for or against any candidate. Nor will be make any effort to have the delegates vote as a unit. This and other questions he prefers that they should settle for themselves. He intends to keep out of the contest for the nominations, but when the ticket is made he will spare no endeavor to secure its success. This determina-

spare no endeavor to secure its success. This determination of his, I may mention, was expressed with much emphasis in a personal interview.

"It may be added that Senator Cameron has no disposition to underrate as many Republicans do the power of the Democratic party and its determination to use all possible means to carry the election in November. The criss in financial offairs, with a possible increased depression in business before November, although arising from no political causes nor acts of the Republican administration, may even have a democalizing effect in such a hive of industry as the Republican State of Pennsylvania and therefore he sees the need of nominating a strong ticket on a sound platform. If he were to offer counsel to the Pennsylvania delegation, he would be abused for it; and he will probably be abused if he does not offer such counsel. He has faith that the Pennsylvania delegates will act wisely for the best interests of the State, the party and the Satton, and he intends to abide by the action of the convention and work heart and soul for the nominees, whoever they may be. If there should be any want of harmony among the Republicans of Pennsylvania, it will not be from any word or deed of his."

ABOUT MR. BLAINE'S CANDIDACY.

Pron The Richmond (Ta.) Dispatch (Dem.)

The Chicago Convention presses so closely upon us that we cannot but return to the subject of the probability of Mr. Bizline's nomination. He was defeated of the nomination in Chicago, in 1876 and again in Chicago in 1880. Will be have better linck in 1884.) Are not the circumstances very much the same! Will not the surroundings of the convention of next week be like those of the two conventions that rejected him! Let us point out some differences.

Pirst of all, Mr. Conkiling will not lead the forces of the anti-Bizlineites next week, and there is among the Statwarts no other man who can take his place. He was in 1876 and again in 1880—sepectally in 1880—the foremost man in the Republican party. He was a leader such as that party never before had, and such as it will never again have. He ruled with an Iron sway persons who gloried to being his servitors. He held the Grant forces in hand until the last moment.

gloried in being his servitors. He held the Grant forces in hand until the hist moment.

Secondly, Mr. Conkilnis's candidate in 1880 (General Grant) was the greatest hero of the war between the States, even in the eyes of the members of the very convention that refused to nominate him. Mr. Blaine went into that convention with only 284 votes. That was his strength on the first ballot. General Grant's was 304. Mr. Blaine was the only man in the United States that could have defeated General Grant of nomination. He did more in that single act than he will do it be succeeds next meet as are now running against him. In the convention of 1880, Mr. Blaine was not, we repeat the leading candidate at any time. In the convention of 1880, Mr. Blaine was not, we repeat, the leading candidate at any time. In the convention of 1880, Mr. Blaine was not, we repeat, the leading candidate at any time. In the convention of 1880, Mr.

mail.
Fourthly, Mr. Blaine's friends in Ohio, Pennsylvania and New-York will be fully represented this year. He is not only much stronger by reason of the increased number of his supporters, but by reason of the fact that so many of them hall this year from the great States ramed.

many of them hall this year from the great States named.

Fifthly, there will be no bosses at the head of the Illinois, New York, Ohio, or Pennsylvania delegations. The Blaine delegates were elected by districts, and there will be no Conkiling, or Cameron, or Logan to transfer such delegates from one candidate to another.

SERBLY, Mr. Blaine will be recognized at Chicago next week as the great leader of the Blain-Breeds, and as the heir to the popularity of Mr. Garfield. The feeling with which Mr. Blaine is regarded is the Western Reserve of Ohio, which will send its thousands to Chicago, is akin to the feeling which has given Mr. Then the right and the power to refuse or accept the nomination of the Democratic National Convention. Mr. Blaine is to finish the work begun by Mr. Garfield. As to Mr. Arthur, his somitation would be hateful to the Half-Breeds, especially those of Onio, and is not for a moment to be thought of by men who consult policy. And Arthur is Blaine's chief competitor. What can Arthur do after his name is dropped to prevent seventy of his three hundred delegates.

om going over to blaine ! That's enough. We will not present the other side of the question. We will leave that task to those not believe in the "magnetism" of Blaine.

PREPARING TO BOLT.

The Editor of The Times has received from a

GARNERVILLE, ROCKLAND COUNTY, N. V. . )
May 27, 1884. Editor New-York Times, New-York:

DEAR SIR: If consistent with our policy, I would like to know through your columns if The Times intends to support the nominee of the Chicago Republican Convention? Yours very respectfully, A SCISCHIBER.

If the nominee of the Chicago Republican Convention is a man-worthy to be President of the United States The Yew-York Times will give him a hearty and vigorous support. If he shall be a man unworthy to hold that great office, a man who, personnly and politically, in office or out, represents principles and practices which The Times althors and has counseled its party to shun, we shall watch with great interest the efforts of those responsible far such a nomination to elect their candidate, but we can give them no help. Editor New York Times, New-York: n give them no help.

## RAIL WAY INTERESTS.

THE RECEIVERSHIP OF WABASH. Sr. Louis, May 29 .- The office of the Reevers of the Wabash Railroad will be in this city and Solon Humphreys will spend much of his time here. An order has been issued to the Wabash officials and em ployes informing them that there will be no changes among them, and that the operation of the road will go on as usual for the present. Under the receivership the divisions which are earning their interest charges will be compelled by the courts to pay them. There will be no permanent default on the obligations of the Toledo, Chicage and Kansas City divisions. The interest of the nonpaying branches, however, will be defaulted and the original owners allowed the alternative either of funding their coupons, or taking back their property. It is declared impossible at present to state what divisions will se left out of the new organization with the exception off he Caire and Vincennes; there is no doubt but that that

the Cairc and Vincennes; there is no doubt out that that ine will have to go.

The receivers of the road who were appointed yeater-day have long had an intimate knowledge of its affairs. Solon Humpureys was once president of the Enird National Eank of St. Louis. The receivers were appointed on the apolication of the company in view of the default of the interest which fails due on June cf, on the general mortgage bonds, and of the threatened seizure by foreclosures of a large amount of the equipment and terminal facilities. The order of the court provided for the payment of the amount due for labor, material and supplies.

READING'S WAGES NOTES. PHILADELPHIA, May 29 .- The following cir-

enlar, signed by the President of the Philacelphia and Reading Railroad company, was issued this evening: "No-tice ishereby given to the holders of wages notes, issued for April wages, that on and after July 15 the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company will receive the same, a par and accrued interest, in payment of freight and toi, bills of the Palladeiphia and Reading Railroad Company. have had offers, it is understood, of private wires to be placed in their bouse by the Western Union or other companies. One or two, it is said, have accepted the offer. Mr. Blaine is thought to have declined. In doing so, he has again given evidence of the indifference with which he looks upon the outcome of the struggle.

Eleven Republican Senators will leave Washing-

in scrip and it is thought that they will receive cash. The railroad laborers and other employes of the company will receive scrip, large amounts of which have already been sent out and found its way back into Third-st., this city, where it is quoted at 95 298 cents.

RATES FIXED BY THE OTHO RIVER POOL CHICAGO, May 28 .- The Commissioners of the Ohio River Pool met to-day, and arranged the freight rates between Cincinnati and St. Louis. They made the rate 8 cents on grain and 19 on provisions between these points, and 10 cents on grain, 12 on bulk provision 13 on packed provisions between St. Louis and ville. The rates will go into effect on June 1.

FREIGHT RATE WAR DECLARED. PREIGHT RATE WAR DECLARED.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 29.—The Wabash road having amounced its withdrawni from the Central Iowa Traffic Association, which expired May 24th, to-day made an open cut in freight rates to and from St. Louis, Claicago and Milwankee. The roads against which war is this declared are the Chicago, Burlington and Guiney, Milwankee & St. Pant, Chicago, Rock Island and Paerne. A bitter fight is expected.

JUDGE VAN BRUNT'S DECISION. The full text of Judge Van Brunt's decision in the suit of the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad against the Manhattan and New-York companies 'was pub lished yesterday. The charges of frund which were brought against the managers of the Mangattan directors of the Metropolitan Company are declared by the Court to be without foundation. The agreement of October, 1981, was made in good faith, on the contrary,

and for the best interests of the companies. The decision of the Court is as follows:

First—That the board of directors of the said Metropolitan Company had no power to eater into or bind the said company to the said two agreements of October 22, 1881, or either of them, and that the said two agreements are voidable at the election of said Metropolitan Company, and that said company has duly elected to avoid the same.

Second, The Court of the Court of the Second T

the same.

Second—That nothing has been done, suffered or omitted by said Metropolitan Company, to proclude it from maintaining an action to set aside the said agreements, and to procure the same to be declared and and void.

Third—That the plaintiffs are enrilled to a judgment declaring the said two agreements to be null and void, and setting the same aside as to all the parties thereto, with costs, upon piecing or consenting to place the suit brought in the Superior Court of the City of New-York by the New-York Elevated Endroad company against the Manhatian Rallway Company and Metropolitan Rallway Company in the same condition in which it was prior to the alleged trial of the same and entry of judgment therein, and upon consenting to reinstate the injunction granted in that action to the same position it was in prior to the making of the agreements of October, 1981. ne. ad-That nothing has been done, suffered or omitted

## OBITUARY.

SIR HENRY BARTLE EDWARD FRERE. London, May 29 .- Sir Henry Bartle Edward Frere, Bart., died to-day.

Sir Henry Bartle Edward Frere was of Welsh extraction and was born at Llanelly on March 29, 1815, the the late Edward Frers, esq. He was educated at Haileybury College, and at the age of eighteen was appointed, through the influence of his uncle, the Right Hon. John Hooknam Frere, to a subordinate position in the Bengal Civil Service. His advancement in India was rapid. In 1834 he was secretary to the Governor of Bombay; he successively occupied a number of legislative and judicial There he distinguished himself by great services to his Government during the Sepoy muthry, for which, in 1859. he was made a K. C. B., Civil Division. In 1860 he was appointed Chief Commissioner, and two years later be became Governor of Bombay. Throughout his Indian career, which formed the most important portion of his public life, he was a strong advocate of the "onward" or aggressive policy, directly opposed to that of Lord Lawrence. When he returned to England in 1867 he was made a K. G. C. Star of India and, by Oxford, LL. D. In 1872 he was the special commissioner appointed to go to Eastern Africa and inquire into the slave trade, and he succeeded in getting the Sultan of Zanzibar to sign a reaty abolishing that trailie. He accompanied the Prince of Wales on the latter's tour through India, and was made a barouet at the Prince's request.

was made a baronet at the Prince's request.

The office of Governor of the Cape Colony fell to Sir
Bartie's lot in 1877, and kept him continually in hot
water until his restignation in May, 1880. He was the
author of the scheme—which has never been earlied out—
to unite all the South African States into one confederation. Of this the first step was the annexation of the
fransvani Reputhic, and a policy 'followed which
soon caused trouble with the neighboring Zulus. Sir
Bartle, thus brought himself into conflict with
the Cape Coloniats, the Transvani Boers, the Zulus, and
even with the Conservative-Jingo Government at home.
His policy was considered improdent and headstrong,
and he was charged with precipitating the Zulu war and

Bartle, though often wrong-headed, was one of the st administrative officers ever employed in the return see, and also was a man of high literary and scientific try. He was the author, among other works, cl andurang Hart; the Memoirs of a Hindon," and a nable pamphilet on "The Impending Famine is sal." He was a Privy Comentor, and had been pre-sed with the freedom of the City of London. He wa-

THOMAS PADDOCK HUNTINGTON.

Thomas P. Huntington, one of the oldest embers of the Stock Exchange, died shortly after midlight on Wednesday at his home, the house of his nephew, i. H. Huestis, at Tompkinaville, S. L. He was injured in stepping from a Broadway coach at the head of Wall'st. some five weeks ago. His left thigh was halocated y a mistep accompanied by a sudden lurch of the stage. Mr. Hantington was born in Budson on July 26, 1811 Mr. Hallington was over in Philadelphia and Naw-York, and in this city became a clerk with S. & M. Allen, well-known note brokers. Some time previous to 1550 he osesale a partner in the firm of Clark, Dodge & Co., a connection which was not interrupted until 1808. He then retired from business and went to California. In less than a year he sunk his fortune in mining enterprises and returned to New-York. He had maintained his membership in the Stock Exchange, and on his return he accepted the position of secretary to the Committee on Securities. He devoted himself to the discharge of the dines of the office, and until the day of his accident he took for rest. During outliness nours he was always in the committee rooms just over the wall-st, entrance to the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Huntington was elected a member of the board in 1850, and on the roll he stood sleventh in length of membership. The committee appointed to prepare appropriate resolutions on his duali was an indication of the universal exteem in which he was beit by the members of the Exchange. It consists of William Alexander smith, B. Onlien White, Charles Grabain, Salem P. Russell, Harry T. Bodge, and C. H. Huestis. Mr. Huntington was never married and after his return from California he made his home with his nephew. The funeral will be head at Tomprinsylle to-morrow at 2 p. m. The burial will be in Greenwood. His early years he spent in Philadelphia and

FREDERICK P. JAMES.

Frederick P. James, a well-known banker, lied at his home, No. 400 Fifth-ave., yesterday afternoon, after a lingering liness. He was born at Deer-field, New-Hampshire, in 1820, where his family had lived for many years. He entered Wall Street at an early age in a banking office, and devoted his life to finance with success, becoming the head of one of the oldest banking houses in Wall Street-that of F. P. James & Co. He ing houses in Wall street—that of F. P. James & Co. He divided his attention between the details of business and the entiryation of his farm at Cold Spring, on the Hudson, in which he was deeply interested. Mr. James was a men of great enterprise and strong matural powers, which had been cultivated by association and travel, and made him an attentive observer. He was a liberal contributor to many public works, though in a quiet and modest manner. A year or two ago he presented his active town with a munificent library and built one of the most becautiful school-houses in the State. A handsone memorial chapel as Cold spring was also a gift to the parish there. Sir. James leaves a whow, his sons having died some years ago. The funeral will take place at st. Barthoismew's Churca, on Monday. A singular circumstance in connection with Mr. James's death is that his partner, Horace S. Faylor, died in the office of the firm, No. 35 Wall-st., a week ago, of an apoplectic stroke.

GEORGE MOUNTFORT.

Boston, May 29.-George Mountfort died here yesterday, age eighty-seven. He was a son of Joseph Mountfort, one of the famous "Boston Tea Party," and a zealous patriot through the Revolution, George was in the commercial business in New-York, Sayannah and Boston until 1850, when President Taylor appointed him Consul at the Ishmo of Candia, where he remained nine years, and whore he received the rank and decoration of Turkish Bay from the Sultan. He was a frequent contributor to the newsyapers and author of various historical works. various historical works.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Peter Faye, head doorkeeper at the Stock ng while string in a chair. He was attending to the duties of his office on Tuesday, although he was not wall. On the next day he was confined to the house, but it was not until evening that he would see a play defau. He was well known at fee stock Exphange, but only a few of the oblest members dan recall the day when he entered its service. He had been householdering less the day when he entered its service. He had been a messenger, the two pears at least peter, that thus had been a messenger. He was always faithful in the discharge of his duties.

Edward I. Glasson, youngest son of Commo

SEARCHING MR. ENO'S HOUSE.

THE MARSHALS FAIL TO FIND THEIR MAN. CONFIDENT THAT THE EX-BANK PRESIDENT IS NOT

AT HOME-WHERE IS HE?

A stout man of mediam height with a heavy black mustache and goatee walked up the steps of John C. Eno's house yesterday morning about ten minutes before 11 and rang the bell. When the servant opened the door he asked if Mr. Eno was in. The servant said that she would inquire. While she was absent on this errand the stout man nodded to three other men of assorted sizes, ages, and complexious who were on the sidewalk. The stout man was Deputy Marshal George W. Holmes; the other three were Deputy Marshals A. L. Smith, I. Peters and John J. Brady. They were about to make a second and thorough search of Mr. Eno's house. Holmes, Brady and Peters had just arrived with instruc tions from Chief Deputy Marshal Curtis, which they had imparted to Smith and Urban, who have had the daily watch for the past week. On the opposite side of the avenue, at the northeast corner of Thirty-sixth-st., is a large, tenantless house Company and of conspiracy between them and certain undergoing repairs. To the roof of this Urbae made his way and sheltered himself from the cutting wind behind a chimney, from which coign of vantage he poked out his head and gazed at the roof of Mr. Eno's house. The servant who had received Holmes's message meanwho had received Holmes's message mean-time re-appeared with a good-humored locking man of middle-age, who was Charles Wood, Mr. Eno's brother-in-law. To him Mr. Holmes stated that he wished to search the house. Uson learning the nature of the Marshal's business Mr. Wood asked for his authority, but, on being shown the warrant, courteously informed him that every facility would be afforded him for a careful search of the premises. Holmes and the three other deputies of the premises, Holines and the three other deputies then entered the house. Holines stationed humself at the door. Peters was sent down to the cellar and Brady and Smith undertook to ransack the entire

They began with the basement and inspected house.

They began with the basement and inspected every corner, cupboard, box and basket on each floor in turn. They were treated with the utmost courtesy by the immates of the house. Mrs. Eno and Mrs. Wood, as well as Mr. Wood, answering all questions put to them coolly, collectedly and civilly. On each floor they found a servant with the necessary keys prepared to open any cupboard or trunk that it was thought necessary to search. There was little need of keys, however. The visit was evidently expected and all things were in readiness. Floor after floor, room after room, closet after closet were examined without result. Admission to the roof was obtained and that, together with those of the adjoining houses, was carefully scrutinized with the like empty result. The cellar was finally gone through and even the furnace and coal bin peeped into without a trace of Mr. Eno being found. The four marshals then gathered together in the hall and without a trace of Mr. Eno being found. The four marshals then gathered together in the hall and two of them wiped their heated brows. Deputy Marshal Smith, as the handsomest of the party, was deputed to thank Mr. Wood and the ladies for their courtesy, and the front door being once more opened, the marshals stepped out sudder but wiser men than when they entered. Urban was signalled and came down from his perch on the roof blowing his flugers and rubbing his nose. The deputies chatted a few moments on the corner and then three of them went down town, leaving two to patroi for a few hours longer the pavement in front of the house. Soon afterward Pinkerton's men metaphorically folded their tents and silently stole away.

Chief Deputy Marshal Henry R. Curtis said last night:

night:
One thing is now as certain as most things in this world One thing is now as certain as most things in this world can be said to be. John C. Em is not be his house, No. 40 Park-ave, and has not been there for several days, where he is is another matter. If he is in this city it is my duty—and a duty i will do my utmost to perform—to further search you will excuse my stating, for were I to do so the ends of justice might not be served. I have, of course, heard the ramor about his supposed fight to England by way of Camada, but that must remain a more on the corresponding day last year and 4.4 lower than conserved, heard the rumor about his supposed flight to England by way of Canada, but that must remain a more surmise till some proof is brought forward. At present have no clew. It is possible, mind you, in my opinion, for a man to live for ten years in the heart of this city and keep his whereabouts a secret from all concerned in it. It would not take much smartness or much minoney either. I am perfectly satisfied with my assistants conduct, and think they have had done their daty, i may add that I do not believe either Amos R. Eno or Amos F. Eno know anything of John C. S movements. They are naturally unwilling to speak, but I am convinced they have been no parties to the filight.

All the members of the Eno family who were seen rectused to say anything about the matter, One of them remarked merely that if John C. Eno had really satiled for England, as was rumoved, he was imnorant or the fact. Mr. Ward said that if the marshals had at any time asked for admittance and exhibited their authority during the last week they would have been admitted.

None of the directors of the Second National Bank could give any information. One of the detectives who for the list two weeks have watched.

tives who for the last two weeks have watched

out for a walk and returned in the evening. At the he first search was made I am sure he was in the I do not know when he left it. Deputy Sheriff McGonigal said last night:

I have no order of arrest for Mr. Eno. If I wanted him I would have him in twenty-four hours. Till three or feur days and I know the very room in the hot he occupied.

WARD A WEEK IN JAIL The first call on Ferdinaad Ward in the jail vesterday was at 10 a. m., when lawyer Lord visited him. During the half hour that he remained Mr. Lord inspected a number of voluminous documents. At 12:30 m, Mrs. Ward appeared in a dark silk dress and her ine p. in. Mrs. warn appearance to the state of the hisband affectionately. At 3:30 p. in. Sidney Green rang the belt and estimately. At 1830 p. m. Stately Green rang the belt and half an hour later departed with his sister. William C. Smith and his wife cuiled in the afternoon. Ward are his meals as regularly and with as much relish as usual and about 830 p. m. received Mr. Stillman. A few minnes after 10 o'clock Mr. Stillman left the fall and at 10:45 o'clock Ward went to bed. Yesterday completed Ward's first week of imprisonment.

## THE FIRE RECORD.

ACCIDENTAL AND CARELESS BLAZES. A pot of shellac took fire yesterday in the hat-frame factory of Rogers & Co., No. 241 Wooster-st. W. H. Rogers and his partner, Stafford Magenis, were in the room. Mr. Magents tried to lift the pot from the stove, but he only apset it and scattered the flames. His hair and whiskers caught fire. Mr. Rogers took hold of an old workman in the room, pushed him out on the land-ing and slammed the door. Mr. Magenis was locked in the room, a spring-latch having caught when his partner shut the door. Smoke and fire were filling the room by the time he had smothered the flames about his head. He pushed back the door latch, and in his haste to excape he fell down share, but was not injured seriously.

Ten families in the tenement house No. 116 Mottest, were alarmed by a fire in the lower stairway at 2:30 a. a. m. At the foot of the stairs the firemen found Patrick Medione, a young drankard, nearly suffocated and severely scorched. He was sent to the Chambers Street Hospital, too much dazed to tell how he came to be in the building. It was supposed that he went to sleep on the stairs with a lighted pipe and set fire to the woodwork in that way. He did not belong in the house.

A fire broke out at 3:45 a. m. in the four-story brick building. No. 60 Corthardt-st, and, although three alarms were sounded, it extended to Nos. 166 and 168 Green-wich-st, before it was nuder control. The losses were as follows: Goldsebmidt & Co., candy manufacturers, \$7,000; J. Callahan, hater, \$5,000; M. P. Pratis, printer, \$1,000; A. P. Evey, medicines, \$500; J. H. Sulling, clears, \$2,000; damage to building, \$5 000. The origin of the dree is not known. the room, a spring-latch having caught when his partner

COFFINS BURNING IN THE BOWERY.

The undertaking establishment of H. Selling & Co., at No. 311 Bowery, caught fire at 7 o'clock last night, and by the time the firemen arrived the second floor was ablaze and smoke was pouring from every window in the building. The fire lines were formed and for two hours travel in the Bowery was blocked. The street cars stood in rows nearly a half mile long. It was estimated that 50,000 people gazed at the fire. The building reached back to No. 3 Extra Place and was heavily ing reached back to No. 3 Extra Place and was heavily stored with codins, that burnt like timber. Before the flames were subdued the place was gutted. A stable adjoining the building was threatened and great haste was made to get a woman with a new born baby, who lived over the stoble, to a place of safety. Mr. Selling placed has loss at \$30,000 on store and machinery. John Opp's lager beer store on the first floor was damaged \$1,500. The building, which belonged to Hermann Bruns, was damaged \$8,000. Mr. Bruns and Mr. Sellings losses are covered by insurance. The cause of the fire was not learned.

DESTRUCTIVE FLAMES IN BROOKLYN. A fire brake out early yesterday morning in the sash and blind factory of Richard F. Whipple & Son, Exchange, died suddenly from apoplexy vesterday morn- at No. 20 Bergen-st., Brooklyn, The building, stock and machinery were almost completely destroyed. The loss on the building, owned by the Ducker estate, was 87.000. The loss to the firm occupying it was placed at \$23.000. Their busiannes was \$24.000. The damage to Van Wyman Brothers, wood carvers, at No. 18 Bergen-st., was \$1.000, and to a tenament-house on the other side of the factory \$500. There was much slarm among the occupants of the nouse. Fifteen morses were hastly rescued from a stable endangered by the fire.

PROPERTY DESTROYED IN UNION CITY. ERIE, May 28 .- At Union City about twenty iles from Eric, five business places in Maln-st., have men burned. The Johnson House is now on fire. The cose with probably reach \$1,000,000.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. DETROIT, May 28 .- A fire at Spring Lake last

night destroyed the dry kiln at Cutler & Savidge's mill some 350,000 feet of immber and five londed cars on the railroad track. The loss is \$50,000; insured. Alma, Mich., May 29.—The woollen mill, which had been recently resitted, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$17,000; insurance, \$12,000.

\*\* PRESIDENT ARTHUR IN NEW-YORK. President Arthur arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night at half-past 10 o'clock. He was accou panied from Washington by Secretaries Folger and Teller, Attorney-General Brewster and Marshal Clayton McMichael. The President retired at once to his rooms and shortly afterward was visited by District-Attorney Elihu Root, United States Marshal Joel B. Erhardt and Douglass Campbell. Some comment was caused by the presence in the hotel lobby of four or five deputy-marshals, with some of whom Mr. Erhardt held an animated colloquy when he came down from the President's room. Mr. Erhardt refused to say why his assistants were present. The deputies themselves and they had simply received instructions to be present.

ARREST OF A CLOTHIER

At the instance of S. Tourney W. Fay, David L. Newborg, of D. L. Newborg & Son, clothiers, at No. 541 Broadway, was taken to the Tomba Police Court yes-

541 Broadway, was taken to the Tombs Police Court yesterday for intringing the trafe mark of the Middlesex Company, of Lowell, Massachusetts. It is asserted that he sold 119 suits of woollen clothes to James B. Barnaby, of Providence, bearing the counterfeit trade mark. Bail was fixed at \$500, and a bondsman received.

A member of the firm of Wendell. Fay & Co., No. 86 Worth-st., said that they were sole agents for the Middlesex Company, which had for twenty years been manufacturing their flameds. The penalty for counterfeiting a trade mark is \$5,000 fine, or twelve months imprisonment, or both.

Mr. Newborg declined to say anything in regard to the arrest. His counsel told a Tanunk reporter that his client would enter a pica of not guilty of frandulent intent.

OPPOSING A RAILROAD IN BROADWAY. John M. Scribner applied to the General Term of the Supreme Court yesterday for the appointment of three Commissioners, under the Act of May 6. ment of three Commissioners, under the Act of May 9 of 1884, to determine the fensibility of constructing and operating a surface ruliroad beginning at the Battery and running up Broadway to connect with the surface road in West Union Square at Fifteenth-st. James C. Carter, James W. Gerard, John L. Cadwalader and other lawyers, representing property-owners along the proposed route, appeared to oppose the motion, and asked for an adjournment of a week in which to collect facts, prepare arguments, etc., in opposition. The hearing was set down for June 7.

THE BRIDGE LIGHTS PUT OUT. The extinguishing of the lights on the Bridge ate last night caused some wonder. In place of the keen bright glow of the electric lamps lanterns were hung at intervals. The cause of this was the cleaning of the ma-chinery on the Brooklyn side. The work will be com-pleted before the lights are needed to-night.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Washington, May 29 .- For New-England, clearing and fair weather, northerly, winds, stationary

For the Middle Atlantic States, fair weather, northerly winds, stationary followed by a slight rise

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: horning. Sight. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 

The diagram shows the haremetrical variations in this city by tenths of locks. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 64 hours prescribing militagest. The irregular white the representations of the control of the co TRIBUNE OFFICE, May 30-1 a. m.-The changes to

the darometer during the clear and fair weather of yes-terday were slight. The temperature ranged between 43° and 55°, the average 49°) being 15° lower than on the corresponding day last year and 4½° lower than on Wednesday. Clear or fair weather, with slight changes in temperature, may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

HUNTINGTON-At Tomptensville, Staten Island, Thursday morning May 29 after a scott filmess, Thomas Paddock Huntington, formerly of Hudson, N. V., in the 73d year of age. agrica will be held at the residence of Charles II. tests. 31 Griffin at., Tompkinsville, S. I., on caturday

Himson, S. Y. and Serwich, then, papers pinnae copy.

IAMES-On Thursday, May 20, at his residence in this city,
Frederick P. James.

Funeral services at St. Bartholomew Church, S. W. cornet
statist and Madhon-ave, on Monday, June 2, at him-past 9
o'c ock.

Kindly omit flowers. Kindly omit flowers.

MCDONAGD-sublectly, May 27, 1884, William V. Mo-Donald, excel 29 years.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, 101 dth-ave, thence to st. Augustine's Church, 1th ave, and Bergen st., Brooklyn, Saturday, May 31; services, 10 a.m.

Relatives and friends invivatio attend.

Relatives and friends invited to attend.

BICH—On Wednesday, May 28, in her 93d year, Maria Rich, widow of the late Thomas B. Bieh.
Fameral services at the residence of her nephew, James Bachan, No. 50 West 330th st., on Friday afternoon, 19th inst, at 3 o'clock.

Kindr omit as adong dowers.
Interment in Trimity Cemetery at the convenience of the family.

SAVAGE—Suddenly, at Morristown, N. J., May 29, George Savage, of Brooklyn. Notice of funeral netwafter. Notice of Raiera heldates.
WEEKS-Al Yorktown, N. Y., on Third day, 5th month 27th,
Dorothy H. Weeks.
Funeral softices on Sixth-day, the 30th mat., from Chappaqua

Other ting House.
Carriages will be in waiting at Chappaqua on arrival of the 8:30 a.m. train from Grand Central Depot.

Special Notices.

Henry C. Merry, Auctioneer. GEO. A. LEAVITT AND COMPANY. STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

THE LIBRARY OF THE

Hon Charles Thurber, of Germantown, Penn. Also, the Private Library of Samuel P. Avery, esq., CONSISTING OF EARLY PRINTED BOOKS, IN THEIR -ORIGINAL BINDINGS; MISSALS AND OTHER MANUSCRIPT VOLUMES.

ETCHINGS, ENGRAVINGS, BOOKCASES, SECRETARIES AND LIBRARY TABLES. TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION AT CLINTON HALL,

ASTOR-PLACE, ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS, JUNE 3 AND 4. THE WHOLE ON EXHIBITION TO MORROW (SATUR-

DAY) AND UNTIL TIME OF SALE

DAY) AND UNTIL TIME OF SALE.

Afflictions, Sufferings, Weaknesses, Discharges, and all generative diseases of mea terminate in strictures, variencele, diseased prostate gland, bladier, kidness, Arguers diseased prostate gland, bladier, kidness, Arguers diseased prostate gland to ladier, kidness, Arguers de diseased with stomach medicines alone, electricity, sounds, causate or entitue. Hook with certificates of circus and prescriptions permanently curing them, mailed free by the KURD-PEAN AND AMERICAN MEDICAL BUREAU, 1,193

Broadway, New-York, Old physician in attendance day and evening.

Carpet Cleaning Works. W. H. HANKINSON, 15 East 27th-st. Earnblished 1961. Send for circular. Carpet Cleaning.
T. M. STEWART,

Post Office Notice

Letters for Europe need not be specially directed for dispatch by any particular steamer in order to secure special
very at destination, as all transactantic mais are fewarious
by the fastest vessels available.
Foreign mais for the weak engine: May 3., will close at this
dice as follows. Past Office Notice.

Foreign mains for the week ending May 3, will close at this office as follows:

A. M. for Newtonnshind and St. PierreMighelon, via Habitax; at 7 p. m for Pare, and Pernamlinco, Bearth, per a. a. Thereasina, via Haltimore.

SATURDAY—35 a. m, for Europe, per s. s. City of Chicago, via Queenstown detters must be discreted "per City of 
Chicago" in 17:30 a. m, for Europe, per s. a. Arizona, 
via Queenstown detters for Germany, etc., must be 
directed "per Arizona" in 17:30 a. m for leading direct 
per s. Circagaia, via Glasgow detrers must be directed 
per s. Circagaia, via Glasgow detrers must be directed 
per translat at 7:30 a. m for leading direct, per 
ger translat via Antwerp; at 10 a. m for Central 
America, the south Pacific Ports, and the West Coast of 
Mexico, per a. s. Colon, via Aspinwall, at 11 a. m, for 
Europe, per a. Colon, via Aspinwall, at 11 a. m, for 
Europe, per a. S. Domao, via Southampton and Bremen, 
at 1 p. m, for the Windward islands, per s. s. Reinir, as 
1:50 p. m, for Cuba and West Indies, per s. s. Niagara, via 
Havains.

Havana.

MONDAY June 2)—At 1 a.m. for Brazil and the La Plate
countries per a Caledonian via Newport News.

Mails for Australia New Zeniand Sandwich and Fut Islands
per a A Americal via San Francisco, close here May
31 at 1 p.m. or on arrival at New York of a a City of
Chester with British mails for Australia. Mails for Caina
and Javan new a self-of flued Januare (via San

\* The schedule of glosing of trans. Pacific mails is arranged of The sensorion of their uninterrupted overtead transit to san francisco. Mails from the East arriving for time at Francisco on the day of sating of afcalacts are displaced thence the same day.

BENRY G. PEARSON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New York, N. Y., May 23, 1884.

Achieved by CASWELL, MASSEY & CO. SEMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL, WILDERSON AND QUINING, has belowed many multipless. Get the original 1,121 Broadway and 578 Fifth ave.

itendy This Morning.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Price in wrapper (ready for malling), 3 cents per copy. One copy, one year, \$2.50, ten copies and an extra, \$30. Postage in all cases tree to the subscriber.

This TRIBUNE New-Year.